Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1808. [No. 2294.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation in prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
that he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street,—

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,
A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,
ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
3000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

G. W. CARLIN,

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, for their former favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish to be instructed in either of the branches he has heretofore taught, will please to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited.

September 17. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,
George W. Craik, } *Trustees.*

September 13. dts

Public Sale of Lots.

The subscriber will, on Tuesday the 14th day of October next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, at 12 o'clock, several LOTS, being a part of *Pearson's Tract.* The land is fertile, and full of young thriving timber—there is a spring on each lot, with handsome & convenient scites for building: they contain from 7 to 14 acres, according to a survey lately made. The lots will be sold on a credit of 60 and 90 days, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the punctual payment at the stated periods. The title and plats will be shewn on the day of sale by

Charles Little, *Ex'r.*
Of J. West, dec'd.

September 25. dts

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
nogsheads brown Sugars.
000 lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Sperm aciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. 6

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES,* in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

October 3.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the moruing—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

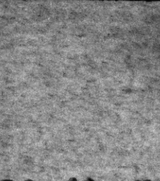
An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford-Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

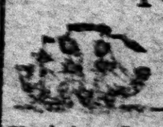
August 24. d



For Freight,

The Schooner
CHARLES,
CAPTAIN M'LELLAN;
Will take about 800 barrels on flight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,
Who have now landing from said Schooner, for sale,
80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
18 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck.



FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner
HAZARD;
Capt. NEWCOMB:
—Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having elegant accommodations. Apply as above.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Alexandria, on Wednesday last, a MILCH COW, about six years old, her face and ears white, body white and red, horns sharp and not much curved. Whoever delivers her to me at the lower end of Royal-street, shall receive the above reward.

E. Edmonds.

October 6. 3t*

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY 14th inst. 4 o'clock,
Will be offered for Sale, the following valuable property:

A Warehouse and Lot,

NOW in the occupation of Wm. N. Mills, situated at the corner of King and Patrick streets, fronting on King twenty six and Patrick street one hundred feet, to a ten feet ally. *Also, A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE,* on the ally, occupied by Mrs. Davey. *Also, A TWO STORY FRAMED HOUSE,* adjoining the said warehouse on King street, occupied by Thomas Richards. The whole property is subject to a ground rent of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and sold subject to the right of dower. Terms of sale, 3, 6 & 9 months, for approved notes, with a deed of trust on the premises to secure the payment.

John Korne, *Ex'r.*

October 5 dts

Alexandria Races.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, will be run for, over the Alexandria Race Ground, a Purse of *ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,* free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules of the Alexandria Jockey Club—two mile heats.

On FRIDAY, 21st, a Purse of *FIFTY DOLLARS,* free as above; except the winning horse on the first day—one mile heats.

And on SATURDAY, 22d, will be run for, an *elegant Saddle, Bridle, Whip & Spurs,* free for saddle horses only—one mile heats.

Geo. Talbott, *Manager.*

October 5.

For Sale or Rent,

THE FARM on which the late Obadiah Clifford, Esquire, resided, near Goose-Creek, Loudon.

Any person inclined to view it, will please to apply to Mr. *Cooper,* on the premises, or

J. Swift.

October 5. 3t

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 12

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Certificate for a Share in the Little River Turnpike Company, subscribed by *Joseph W. Harrison,* and transferred by him to me, Number [illegible], has been lost or mislaid, and that I shall apply to the Directors of the said Company for a renewal of said Certificate, on the 23d day of November next.

Richard Harrison.

September 26 law7t

TAKEN UP,

ON THE RIVER POTOMAC,

A Boat, 26 feet from stem to stern, strong and well built, has a flat bottom. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

John Brownell.

September 21. law3t

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

A BACHANALIAN.

The thirsty earth drinks up the river,
She thirsts and gasps for rain again;
The plants that in the earth they are
By constant drinking fresh and fair.

CHORUS.

So fill your bowls boys, fill them high,
Fill all your glasses around, for why
Should every creature drink but I,
Ye men of morals tell me why?

The Sea itself, as one would think,
Would have but little need of drink;
Yet, drinks ten thousand rivers up,
Till well she overflows her cup.

CHORUS.

So fill your bowls boys, fill them high.

The Sun himself as one would guess,
By his drunken fiery face no less
Drinks up the Sea—and when that's done,
The Moon and Stars drink up the Sun.

CHORUS.

So fill your bowls boys, fill them high,

The Moon and Stars by their own light,
They dance and revel all the night;
There is nothing in nature sober found,
But one eternal health goes round.

CHORUS.

So fill your bowls boys, fill them high,
Fill all your glasses around, for why
Should every creature drink but I,
Ye men of morals tell me why?

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

BANKS OF THE MAINE, *July* 23.

We are assured that his highness the prince arch-chancellor of the French empire, will, after the return of the emperor, make a journey into Germany; the object of which is said to be the organization of the confederation of the Rhine. He will visit the court of the prince primate, and at the opening of the approaching sitting of the states, he will propose several important measures, calculated for the support and security of the whole body.

VIENNA, *July* 18.

The army of the Grand Vizier, which has been reinforced from time to time by numerous divisions from Asia, has now advanced from Adrianople to Sophia. The Russian colonel Beckleurithew has arrived again at the head quarters of prince Prosoroski, from Constantinople. He, according to the ancient custom of the Sublime Porte received an answer to his mission from the hands of the Grand Vizier. The Russian army, which has received considerable reinforcements, has taken various positions on the shores of the Danube. The Turkish fortresses are well supplied with provisions and ammunition, and they are indefatigable in raising new works.

HAARLEM, *July* 28,

According to letters from Paris, the prize court has condemned the American vessels, the Mercury and John Adams, Captain E. K. Bangs, with their cargoes bound from Philadelphia to this place,

A letter from Copenhagen, of the ninth, states the condemnation by the prize court there, of the American ship the Margaret, from Baltimore, with a cargo of sugar and coffee.

CORUNNA, *July* 14.

From a person arrived here from Madrid, which he left at noon on the 30th of June, we learn, that no more than 5000 French troops remained quartered there, exclusively of 2500 sick in the hospitals, who, for the greater part, were brought there wounded—That on the day previons to his departure (the 29th of June) between seven and eight o'clock in the evening, Murat had taken his departure from that Court, escorted by 400 men, selected from the Imperial Guard, and the able horses; that he was proceeding, lying on two matrasses, in his carriage, and very infirm, which gives color to the report of his death.

He further adds, that on the day of his departure, it was understood at Madrid, that the out posts of the army of Eschardaria were within four leagues of the enemy, and that he demanded 40,000 rations for his army from the inhabitants of Ocana and Aranjuez, and that in Madrid the command was exercised by Savary and Grouchy. The individual from whom we have this information is Don Duis Quigara, chief officer of the provincial comadoria, of well known integrity.

PARIS, *July* 23.

The Grand Duke of Berg passed through Lourde on the night of the 17th, to take the benefit of the waters of Cranterez. The Grand Dutches of Berg is shortly expected here, on her return from Bayonne.

The report is spread at Strasburg, that his majesty the Emperor will shortly arrive there. Fresh depots of troops were daily arriving there, and were training and exercising.

From the United States Gazette.

WORSE THAN THE BERLIN DECREE.

It is but a short time since we were obliged to enforce conviction on the minds of our Frenchified editors, and their readers, that Bonaparte's Berlin Decree was not a dead letter, as they termed it, but an efficient law to the citizens of the U. States, and rigorously executed on them. The partizans of our meek administration could not for their souls believe that the benevolent mind of their beloved hero, would carry into effect such threatened severities against the country of Jefferson and Madison; it was only intended as an admonition to whip us into place.—— What will those good love bestowing creatures now say, when they find that the agents and consignees of the American merchants were at the time invoking the humane provisions of the said decree, and praying that the property of our fellow-citizens might not be subjected to a harder fate by the mere dictum of Bonaparte, which great boon, it seems was, out of sheer good will no doubt, denied them. Read the following authentic documents.

TRANSLATION

Of sundry documents addressed by ——, of Hamburg, to Smith and Buchanan, and C. T. Kalkman, of Baltimore, respecting the ships Julius Henry and Juniata, and their cargoes.

Yesterday I received verbal information from the French custom-house, that the emperor had condemned all goods without exception, seized from the time the custom-house arrived here, until the end of 1807; among these are all the goods, which in that period coming to me, have been stopped, so that there is no chance of a release for the cargoes of the Julius Henry* and Juniata.†

This is against all expectations; no one had an idea of it. These innocent goods share the same fate with the English, against which the French emperor's decrees are directed. According to these decrees the court of prizes at Paris had to pronounce the sentence; but I have received no such sentence from that tribunal. As early as the latter part of January the emperor has pronounced the confiscation. This came entirely unexpected to the American consul here, the more so, as he had a letter from general Armstrong at Paris, as late as the first of March, stating that for a while no decision would take place respecting American property under seizure. They have begun transporting the coffee and sugars by land to France.

How much these unfortunate occurrences have affected me, you may easily imagine, I have used every effort, and tried every way to prove the clear and fair standing of these cargoes; saved no expence, and have engaged an eminent lawyer to conduct the claims before the court of prizes, and had well grounded reasons to expect a favorable decision; but now every hope is frustrated; all is done in vain.

HAMBURG, *April* 12, 1808.

Memorial of the above mentioned counsel addressed to the minister of foreign relations at Paris.

MY LORD,

Founded on the 9th article of the decree rendered by his majesty the emperor and king, on the 21st November, 1806, for the invariable rule of commerce, the merchants of Hamburg, consignees of the cargoes seized, although actually coming from different ports of the United States of America, have deputed me here to present to the court of prizes the claims they were exclusively compelled to submit to its definitive judgment, in conformity to that inviolable law which orders: (article 9th) "Our court of prizes at Paris is charged to render definitive judgment of all controversies which may take place in our empire or in the countries occupied by the French armies, relative to the execution of the present decree."

Relying with respect and confidence on this legal provision, which was to have decided the fate of the claimants as well as that of the shippers and underwriters of the cargoes, I have already commenced a process before the court of prizes, when it pleased his majesty to render on the 27th January last a particular decision, which pronouncing a general confiscation, orders that the greater part of the goods, such as cotton in wool or spun, sugar, coffee and leaf tobacco, shall be transported to France and there sold and consumed.

Although respectfully submitting to the inversion of the order of judiciary proceedings by which I am unexpectedly struck by the legislator himself, who becomes judge and party without hearing me in the causes the cognizance and definitive judgment of which had deigned to attribute to his court of prizes, to make his application of the laws I have presented additional petitions in support of the certificate of origin, and other documents peremptorily efficacious to solicit from his majesty some modifications of his decision of the 27th January last; but I am informed that the court has received sovereign prohibitions from taking cognizance of them as well as of all other claims of same nature.

This new effect of the supreme authority which I am bound to revere, interdicting me all private solicitation, I take the liberty of having recourse to your excellency's intercession to inform his majesty the emperor that his particular decision of January 27th and March last not being legislatively known in all four parts of the globe where they afflict through a retrogression tacitly abrogatory of the 8th article of the decree of the 21st November, 1806, they cannot extend there the same effects of omnipotence on commerce and insurances which they possess in the French empire as well as in the countries occupied by her armies, that consequently the suspension of the attribution to the court of prizes it would seem ought to be completely raised; but if on the contrary it should please his majesty to maintain the same, his majesty will deign at least to order its authentic promulgation to give it throughout the world the regular characteristicks of a law suspensive of the recited decree.

I have the honor, &c.

PARIS, 1*st April*, 1808.

NOTE.

We find no doubt existing here of the efficacy of the Berlin decree, but it could not be made to cover these cases.

* *Julius Henry, arrived 22d Oct.* 1807, *and was seized on immediately.*

† *Juniata arrived 3d Dec.* 1807.

From the North American.

THE TWO MILLION OF DOLLARS.

I have already shewn that notwithstanding the certificates of Messrs. Duval, Gallatin and Nourse, Bonaparte may have received the two million of dollars long before now; and if he has not yet received them, he may receive them before the end of this year.

This fact is certain; immense sums are drawn from the treasury under the direction of the present secretary of state, Mr. Madison, which are drawn for certain purposes, but we have seen from Mr. Gallatin's certificate, that the president by his will can divert those sums to other purposes. No persons but Jefferson and Madison can tell us what sums have been *diverted* into the coffers or to the use of Napoleon.

To Jefferson and Madison I will therefore, now address a few questions.

1. Had not Mr. Skipwith been for a considerable length of time our agent, consul or vice-consul, or in some official station in France? Did he not return to the United States some time before the Hornet sailed? And did he not return to France in the Hornet?

2. For what purpose was the mission of Mr. Skipwith to this country? Was it not to let our administration know that Bonaparte wanted money? and which Mr. Madison says *we must give.*

3. Did not the Hornet go to New York? Did she not there take on board from one of the banks, two million of dollars in boxes? And where were those boxes stowed? If the whole two millions were not in specie, was not the residue sent on in bills of exchange? and was not the whole under the care of Mr. Skipwith?

4. Did not the Hornet proceed directly to the port of L'Orient in France? Did not Mr. Skipwith there land, taking with him the bills of exchange, if any? And were not the boxes of dollars there landed under the care of Mr. Skipwith? And did not Mr. Skipwith proceed from thence with the tribute to Paris?

5. Did not the Hornet proceed directly from L'Orient to the Mediterranean? And now tell the public what has become of that two million of dollars?

The questions I have propounded will convince Jefferson and Madison that I *know* something of this business, and if they don't answer these questions in the negative I will *then* bring forward my proof.

DECIUS.

N. B. The name of the writer is left with the printer, to be *confidently* disclosed to Jefferson and Madison, or either, if desired.

From the BOSTON REPERTORY.

THE LAST SCENE.

IT ought to be remembered by men of all parties, that in all the discussions which take place respecting the continuance of the embargo, not a word is ever uttered by the Jeffersonian party, with regard to our FUTURE REVENUE. This is a subject which democratic writers DARE NOT MENTION. We have, all federal and anti-embargo writers of every description have, over and over, enquired, *what can this nation do for funds, when these deposited in the treasury by our late commerce are exhausted.*

This is a question of the most serious consequence. It is a question which our opponents sedulously keep out of view. They cannot be goaded into a reply. But it is a question which every citizen, whose mind is not bent on his country's destruction should revolve in his own mind—it is a subject of so plain a nature, that any man of common sense, however partially accustomed to political speculations, can make conclusions perfectly convincing to himself.

Commerce has supported our government, and supplied our public wants. It is arrested—it is destroyed. Mr. Jefferson tells us plainly it is best to do without it; and his partizans assure him and us that his plan is wise and must be executed.

Shortly there will not be found a dollar in the treasury. Will government at such a season, under the greatest possible disadvantages, sacrifice our public lands? The loss would be incalculable, and the amount soon expended. Will they impose DIRECT TAXES? They will be MONSTROUS, and the people without trade have no means to pay. Will they single out those of our citizens whose successful industry has placed them in affluence, plunder them and rob them of their estates? Such villainy will never be countenanced nor endured by a just community; or even if iniquitously tolerated for a time the *few* could soon be equalized, or ruined, destruction descend to the possessor of ordinary fortune. THESE CONSEQUENCES OF A CONTINUED EMBARGO ARE INEVITABLE. Ingenuity can point out no plan whatever of avoiding them. For Heaven's sake, then, let the long prejudiced friends of administration and its fatal policy look at the approaching scene.

We know that if the embargo be not removed, our citizens will ere long set its restrictions and its penalties at defiance.—— Without entering into discussions of constitutional points and powers, every man knows and feels, that no republican government *can* CONSTITUTIONALLY RUIN ITS CITIZENS CHARGED WITH NO CRIME. This will remove scruples of conscience, and the people WILL trade.—Mr. Jefferson will have no revenue, on his own plan, to raise a physical force by land or sea, to restrain them. But while the citizens will be thus reduced to a state of nature, and while they will save themselves and their families from poverty, by their own exertions, still no relief will arise to our ruined revenue; the horrid consequences we have already suggested will be realized, or what is to be no less dreaded must ensue—*the federal government, once our pride, our happiness and our strength be broken up, its members dispersed, and its operation cease!*

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

THE COLONIES.

[*From the Louisiana Gazette of Aug. 30.*]

We have been favored by a respectable mercantile house of this city, with the sight of a letter, received by the Danish schooner Henry, from an intelligent merchant at Vera Cruz, which we have translated for our Gazette: it contains a concise narrative of the events which took place in that city and neighborhood on the arrival of a vessel with dispatches from Bonaparte. We congratulate our country, Spain, and the world in general, on the spirit and loyalty manifested by the American subjects of the unfortunate Ferdinand the VIIth, who appear to be resolved, let what will happen, to live and die without submitting to the odious tyranny of Napoleon. We feel for their cause—we shall rejoice in their success—and we trust that the wisdom of the American people will force a timid administration to co-operate in the liberation of a noble and generous nation, from the yoke of a foreign tyrant, who only waits for the opportunity to

place it on our own necks, and enslave us as he has done all the other nations of the earth who have been curst with French protection, and French fraternity.

VERA CRUZ, *Aug.* 11.

My dear friend,

Notwithstanding your means of communication must be considerably diminished, on account of the cursed embargo, yet I cannot suppose you ignorant of actions which have just put a stop to the career of the French, in the height of all their glory.

We, ourselves, received the first advices of these events *, the 20th of July, when the whole kingdom seemed to take a new impulse. In consequence of this, war was declared throughout the country against France, and the armistice with England was announced—the reasons alledged for these proceedings being those given by the council of Seville, whose authority, by this act of ours, was tacitly acknowledged. And how could it be otherwise, after that council had manifested a spirit which was wanting in our monarch, and an energy which the council of Castile could not assume.

In this state we remained, when yesterday morning I was roused from my sleep by the noise of the artillery of the castle. Every body ran precipitately to the quay, to learn the cause of the firing; and we soon found that it was a French schooner, which the stupid officer which was then in garrison, was saluting with a discharge of 22 pounders, whilst she was full three gun shot from the castle. The captain of the schr. who did not seem well pleased with this reception, put his vessel about and stood off, whilst the people ashore seemed ready to tear themselves to pieces with rage and despair. At this moment Cevallos (the port admiral) appeared and was received with general applause by the crowd; he got into a small boat, and immediately sent a launch to direct the schooner to return to port. In the mean time, he got some other launches ready, to surround and compel her to enter, in case of any resistance; and he ordered the guns of the frigate called the O, to be loaded, along side of which he intended placing her. None of these precautions were necessary, for the schr. as soon as she had been boarded by the launch, entered the port, and anchored close to the O, such was the confidence which the Frenchmen had in their hopes of imposing on us; or such was the weakness and submission which they expected to find in us for the decrees of their infamous tyrant.

Cevallos sent Dominguez to order the schooner to surrender, to which the French officer replied he would not submit; but the Spaniard without using much ceremony, hauled down the French colours, and hoisted our own in their place.

You will by this time, believe that the people were very desirous of going on board to learn what was her business; but Cevallos, as well in conformity to our laws, which forbid all commerce with an enemy, as to avoid any outrage on the part of the people against the crew, directed an order to be stuck up on the quay, prohibiting any one from going on board the French schooner under pain of death. This was adding fuel to the flame—it irritated the passions of men who were already raging like lions, and calling for vengeance for the blood of our brethreen, so infamously spilt by the French in Spain. The populace then rushed to the government house, and forced the governor to embark, with two of the regidors, to go on board the schooner. He was accompanied by an incredible number of small boats; but no one although they approached very near the schooner attempted to infringe Cevallos order. The governor's boat went along side, and he learned that the French commanding officer had left Bayonne with a case of letters and dispatches for several persons in this city and in Mexico; that he had touched at Guadaloupe, and had there embarked in the schooner with his crew, consisting of 17 men. The three commissioners re-embarked in their boat to go on shore, taking with them the box containing the correspondence —but they had scarce reached the shore, when box, commissioners, and all, were lifted in the air by the populace, in their extreme eagerness to seize on the dispatches. The box was broken in a thousand pieces; the dispatches torn and destroyed into such small scraps, that our acquaintance Lorenzo, who is now about to sail for your city, was the only person fortunate enough to get a piece of a size sufficiently large to discover what they treated of. From this we learned that it was a proclamation of Joseph the I. as king and lord of America and the West Indies, with Champagny's signature to it.

This first transport of fury over, a very formidable body determined on bringing the Frenchmen ashore, and instantly got into boats to execute their project; but as they had none large enough to carry the whole, they had recourse to the captain of the O, who intimidated by their number and threats gave orders for one to be furnished to them.

On their landing, a report was spread that our ex-viceroy Azanza, with a commission from Murat to assume the reigns of government, was about to come ashore under the protection of Cevallos;* and that he intended landing at Punta Gorda, (about four or five miles from the city) in order to be beforehand, and join the troops encamped in the interior. The enraged lioness never sprung to defend her cubs, with more swiftness and rage, than upwards of a thousand men on horseback, to the supposed landing, to tear in pieces the viceroy and Cevallos, should they be met with. Whilst this was going forward outside the gates, the people force the Cabildo to assemble; they plunder rob, and destroy every article in Cevallos's house; they resolve on examining the dwelling of Mr. Thomas Murphy, to see if Azanza was concealed in it; the city is illuminated, and cries of joy and rage are heard at the same moment. I must do the people justice—the smallest injury was not done to any Frenchman settled here—their fury was all directed against the new comers, who without any other right than that which their vile tyrant derived from his treachery, had come to deprive us of a kingdom, which we will defend while a drop of blood runs in our veins.

This passed the whole of last night—and in the evening of to-day, we have learned that 13 Frenchmen are in confinement in the Castle. Cevallos remains in R.—The people wish him to return to the city; but on condition that he shall overlook the insults and pardon the outrages committed on his house. I know not what he thinks of the matter, nor how he will act on the occasion.

Here, and throughout the whole kingdom, there is an inconceivable fermentation.—— Every thing breathes an excess of hatred, not so much against France, as against its vile and despicable tyrant. We know that this sentiment universally pervades the country. In the province of Tobasco, when (on hearing of the abdication of our kings) they thought Spain was completely subjugated by France, they declared themselves independent; but, as soon as they learned the real state of things, they took the oath to Ferdinand the VII. This appears to me just and natural. We ought to support him —since we chose him for our sovereign. But if Bonaparte should put an end to his life by poison, or cut him off in any other manner, be assured we shall be free, and that our glory will rise higher than the lofty mountain in our neighborhood, whose summit is covered with eternal snow.

Adieu, my friend—write to me by every opportunity, and let me know what part the government of the United States seems inclined to take in our affairs.

P. S. In all probability, our army will be increased to 70,000 infantry, and 30,000 cavalry; and 100 gun-boats will be armed for the defence of the coast. We have money —we have men—we possess the best country on earth—and we fight against a vile coward and tyrant, whose chief means are treachery and deceit.

* *Cevallos was obliged to make his escape, and arrived at New Orleans in the Henry.*

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 3.

Yesterday arrived, ship America, Lelar, from Amsterdam. Left in the Texel, August 18, the ship Shepherdess, Nelms, of Baltimore, permitted to sail for Baltimore, (taking home seamen,) in 14 days; left the following vessels embargoed before the city of Amsterdam. Ships Virginia, Crockett, New York; Monticello, Story, ditto; brig Hannah, Fanning, do; ship Sally, Frost, Baltimore; ship Creole, Hapkirk, New Orleans; brig Mount-Vernon, Owens Petersburg. The brig Sally Ann, Nicols, of Newburyport, carried in by a French privateer, under trial at the prize courts of Paris, expecting to share the same fate of all American vessels brought in by French privateers.

Yesterday arrived the schr. Union, capt. Baker, from Liverpool—she sailed on the 11th of August, and brings London accounts to the ninth, confirmatory of our former advices of the surrender of Duponts army and the success of the patriots in Spain.

Also, arrived the ship America, Lelor, from Amsterdam; she sailed on the 18th of August, by permission of the Dutch government, with Mr. Baker, charged with dispatches from Gen. Armstrong, our minister at Paris, who had made repeated application for a vessel to sail from France without effect.—It will be recollected that this gentleman was the messenger from our government to France, by the St. Michaels. Nothing has transpired respecting the nature of these dispatches, but capt. Lelor and his passengers give no information that would induce a belief of any favorable change on the part of France towards this country.—On the contrary, they state, that previous to their leaving Amsterdam, advices had been received of sixteen American vessels being condemned at Paris, under the decree of the 21st of Nov. 1806.

Mr. BAKER landed at New Castle, and immediately proceeded to Washington with the dispatches.

On the eleventh of September, capt. Lelor spoke the Jamaica frigate, bound from England to the West Indies—he was politely treated and furnished with London papers to the 14th August, containing further advices of the success of the Spanish patriots.

On the 17th, he was boarded by the frigate Eurydice, 9 days from Lisbon, bound to Halifax, and informed by the boarding officers, that gen. Junot, and the French army under his command, had surrendered at Lisbon to the English and Portuguese patriots, which event had terminated the power of Bonaparte in the kingdom of Portugal —and that the Russian fleet in the Tagus had surrendered to the British forces, and had sailed to England.

It was reported at Amsterdam, that Bonaparte was at the head of an army marching towards Austria.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Spooner's "Vermont Journal," of Monday last, gives a statement of the votes in 198 towns, (all in the state save 15 small towns) in which the totals are,

For Tichenor,	13,216
For Smith,	12,598
Giving a Federal majority of	768

The "Journal," which is Democratic, adds, "the towns to be heard from, we apprehend, will make no material difference in the statement. With respect to the political complexion of the council house of representatives, or congressional representatives for the *two eastern* districts, we have not sufficient information to give an opinion."

The ship American, from Amsterdam, has arrived at Wilmington, and on board of her Mr. Baker, the messenger that went out with the St. Michaels. The American left Amsterdam the 18th of August. We do not learn that she brings any important intelligence, except relative to Spain and Portugal. This information was obtained while at sea, early in September, from an English vessel, which stated that Sir Arthur Wellesley, after a severe engagement had taken the whole of Junot's army, that the Russian fleet had likewise surrendered, that Lisbon was in possession of the English, and that Joseph had retreated from Madrid to Burgos.

We understand there was a London paper of the 18th of August in possession of one of the passengers on board the American, but that it was lost. It is said not to have contained any thing important.

We do not learn that the St. Michaels had left England. Our previous advices state her as being still there on the 3d of August, which was twenty-five days after her arrival. This delay cannot well be accounted for, but on the supposition of her being detained by Mr. Pinkney under the expectation of a favorable issue to the pending negociation.

Nat. Intel.

Up to August 14, 1798, 2 gentlemen at New York, kept a memoranda of American vessels and cargoes condemned by the French. The aggregate then was—"950 vessels at 4,750,000; 1385 cargoes or parts of cargoes, 47,750,000."

LATEST AND THREATENING FROM FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from T. H. Backer to his correspondent in this city, dated

AMSTERDAM, 9th AUGUST, 1808.

"Our market, under the present circumstances affords but little interest. The many decrees which have brought all commerce and navigation to a stand, remain still in FULL FORCE, AND IN FRANCE THEY CONTINUE THE CONDEMNATIONS OF AMERICAN VESSELS *detained there*, of which a considerable number, with their cargoes, have already been declared lawful prizes. This encreases the apprehensions that *War is to break out between your country and France*; and there is also much talk about the probability of a new continental war in Europe. Owing to the numerous sales of the lately condemned American ships and cargoes, and to the trifling consumption of sundry articles, prices for colonial produce are rather declining; however should this continent remain in its present situation, prices will have to rise higher than ever"

[*Baltimore paper.*

The heads of departments met yesterday in the city—but the embargo is not raised!—We suspect these great men consulted more about *raising* votes for Madison than *raising* the embargo. It is said there were dispatches to be laid before them from foreign courts; but those of the most importance, and which will give them the greatest uneasiness, are those which never crossed the ocean—they are the returns of votes in the eastern states, and if Mr. Jefferson has them in no other form, he may *cut them from a newspaper*.—They contain the *decrees* and *orders* of many thousand freemen, and will puzzle the administration more than the decrees of France or the order of England.—[*Wash. Fed.*

POST-OFFICE,

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 6, 1808.

The NORTHERN MAIL will in future close at 8 o'clock, P. M. instead of 6.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A *NEGRO WOMAN*, that understands cooking and house work generally, and can be well recommended. Apply to the Printer.

October 6. 4t

FALL GOODS.

By the ship Ann, from Liverpool, I have received my FALL GOODS.

Joseph Janney.

October 6. 3tawtf

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,

A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled

The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 23.

Lawrason and Fowle,
Have received per schooner Hazard, and for sale,
200 casks Lime
40 barrels No. 1 and Mess Beef
10 do. 1 Pork
10 do. Sugar
20 do. Coffee
20 bags do.
40 boxes Dipt Candles
20 do. Soap
20 dozen Claret
4 Trunks ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers
1 Trunk mens' coarse Shoes.
September 16. 3taw2w

Gun & Pistol Manufactory,
Lower end of King-street.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of again reminding the public, that he carries on the above business in its various branches.

HE HAS ON HAND
A good supply of *Bird* and *Squirrel Guns*, which he will sell on moderate terms.

Laboring under great inconvenience from guns remaining on hand an unreasonable time after their repairs are completed, he is compelled to the necessity of notifying to such persons that unless the charges are defrayed, he will proceed to sell such guns to renumerate himself for the repairs.

Orders from the country executed with neatness and dispatch.

☞ An *Apprentice* wanted—he must be active, and possessed of good morals.

Robert Nash.
October 1. eo7t

To Let,

TWO convenient two story Frame Houses at the lower end of Fairfax street; a large Garden attached to each; pleasantly situated for private families; possession may be had immediately: apply to

John Lloyd.
October 4 2awtf

Fresh Grass Seeds,

Timothy and Clover Seeds, of the last year's growth,
FOR SALE BY
M. Miller.
October 4. 3t

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY,
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
34 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts*.
R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*
October 4. eotf

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.
September 27. 2awtf

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.
FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.
R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*
September 24. co

NOTICE.

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Good business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, *a very choice assortment of GOODS*, adapted to the present and approaching seasons:—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of *Bennett and Watts*, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. *Watts*, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

Charles Bennett.
September 14 eo6w

ORPHANS COURT,
Alexandria County.
SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,
Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,
Executor of John Watts.
September 22. 3taw8w

☞ NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY GIVES INFORMATION,

THAT he has associated with himself in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all its branches, both in town and country, his brother Dr. H. P. DANGERFIELD, lately returned from Europe. It will be a wish of the association to serve the public in important Surgical cases, even at a considerable distance from town.

William Allen Dangerfield.
September 28. 2aw4t

THE Subscriber intends to keep an OYSTER HOUSE in addition to his present accommodations. As the season is now approaching, he solicits a portion of the public patronage, and will always keep a good supply of the *best Oysters* and as *good Liquors* as the town affords.

Jeremiah A. Neale,
Union-street, between Prince and King-streets.
September 29. law3t*

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Have received per GOOD INTENT, *from* BOSTON, *and offer for sale,*
340 casks Thomas-Town Lime
155 reams Writing Paper
600 do. Wrapping do.
100 nests Hingham Boxes.

ALSO,

A general assortment of SHOES,
suitable for the approaching season.
THEY HAVE ON HAND,
20 pieces of heavy Duck
10 pipes Holland's Gin
4 do. French Brandy
20 barrels Boston Beef
6 half barrels Mackarel
200 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
50 boxes brown Soap
100 Half do. do.
1500 bushels Ground Allum Salt.
September 30. eo9t

POST-OFFICE,

ALEXANDRIA, *Sept.* 24.

AFTER the first day of October next, the Northern Mail will arrive every day at 5 P. M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 6, P. M.

The Southern Mail will arrive every day at 1, A. M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 4, P. M.

The Western Mail, via Fredericksburg, will be closed on Mondays, at 3, P. M.

Letters and newspapers for these mails, must be deposited before the hours above noted for closing them; otherwise they will not be forwarded until next day.

George W. Craik, P. M.
co

Washington & Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page* Treasurer in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of October next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,
G. Deneale, *President.*
September 26. co

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

In the case of Robert Brown Jamesson an Insolvent Debtor——late of the District aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the several creditors of the said Robert Brown Jamesson, to bring in and exhibit to COLIN AULD, trustee, appointed for the benefit of the said creditors, their respective claims, within five months from this 24th day of September 1808—and it is ordered, That notice of this order be published in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, and the National Intelligencer, once in each week, for three successive weeks By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and acting judge in the case of the discharge of the insolvent debtor, aforesaid. Witness, my hand and seal this 24th September, 1808.

G. Deneale, c. c.
September 24. law3w

TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.
September 23. law6t

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

Pheron Rudd and John Brush *complainants*,
AGAINST
Ephraim Paine and Mordecai Miller, *defendants*,
} *In Chancery.*

The defendant Ephraim Paine not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Mordecai Miller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Ephraim Paine, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES,
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovics, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock.*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.